## INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

(PCT Article 36 and Rule 70)

Applicant's or agent's file reference A-156736 International application No. PCT/IB 03/02446		ent's file reference	FOR FURTHER ACTI	ON	See Notification of Transmittal or Preliminary Examination Repor	of International t (Form PCT/IPEA/416)
			International filing date (day 04.06.2003	//month	(vear) Priority date (control 10.06.2002	day/month/year)
Internation A61K9/		ent Classification (IPC) or	both national classification and	IPC		
Applicant LABOR		IOS VITA, S. A.				
1. Thi Au	is interr thority	national preliminary ex and is transmitted to th	kamination report has been p he applicant according to Arti	repare icle 36	by this International Prelin	ninary Examining
2. Thi	is REP	ORT consists of a tota	al of 4 sheets, including this	cover s	heet.	
$\boxtimes$	bee	n amended and are th	panied by ANNEXES, i.e. she e basis for this report and/or ion 607 of the Administrative	sheets	containing rectifications ma	
The	ese anı	nexes consist of a tota	l of 5 sheets.			
3. Thi	is repoi	t contains indications	relating to the following items	s·		
1	$\boxtimes$		,			
H		Basis of the opinion Priority				
111			of opinion with regard to nove	elty inv	entive sten and industrial a	nnlicability
IV		Lack of unity of inve		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	omino otop and mademar a	ppiiodoliity
٧		Reasoned statemen	it under Rule 66.2(a)(ii) with rations supporting such stater		o novelty, inventive step or	industrial applicability;
VI		Certain documents of	cited			
VII		Certain defects in th	e international application			
VII		Certain observations	s on the international applica	tion		
Date of su	ubmissio	on of the demand	D	ate of c	ompletion of this report	
19.12.2003		2	23.09.2004			
19.12.2	Name and mailing address of the international			Authorized Officer		
Name and		g address of the internati	onal A	uthorize	d Officer	

# INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

International application No.

PCT/IB 03/02446

I.	<b>Basis</b>	of the	rep	ort
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1. With regard to the **elements** of the international application (Replacement sheets which have been furnished to the receiving Office in response to an invitation under Article 14 are referred to in this report as "originally filed" and are not annexed to this report since they do not contain amendments (Rules 70.16 and 70.17)):

	Des	scription, Pages	
	1, 2	, 5-10, 12-24	as originally filed
	3, 4	, 11	received on 29.04.2004 with letter of 26.04.2004
	Cla	ims, Numbers	
	12 (	part), 13, 14	as originally filed
	1-1	1, 12 (part)	received on 29.04.2004 with letter of 26.04.2004
	Dra	wings, Sheets	
	1/1		as originally filed
2.	Witl lanç	n regard to the langua guage in which the inte	ge, all the elements marked above were available or furnished to this Authority in the rnational application was filed, unless otherwise indicated under this item.
	The	se elements were avai	ilable or furnished to this Authority in the following language: , which is:
		the language of a tran	nslation furnished for the purposes of the international search (under Rule 23.1(b)).
		the language of public	cation of the international application (under Rule 48.3(b)).
		the language of a tran Rule 55.2 and/or 55.3	nslation furnished for the purposes of international preliminary examination (under ).
3.	Witl inte	n regard to any <b>nucleo</b> rnational preliminary e:	otide and/or amino acid sequence disclosed in the international application, the xamination was carried out on the basis of the sequence listing:
		contained in the interr	national application in written form.
		filed together with the	international application in computer readable form.
		furnished subsequent	ly to this Authority in written form.
		furnished subsequent	ly to this Authority in computer readable form.
		The statement that the in the international ap	e subsequently furnished written sequence listing does not go beyond the disclosure plication as filed has been furnished.
		The statement that the listing has been furnis	e information recorded in computer readable form is identical to the written sequence shed.
4.	The	amendments have res	sulted in the cancellation of:
		the description,	pages:
		the claims,	Nos.:
		the drawings,	sheets:

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5. 🛘	This report has been established as if (some of) the amendments had not been made, since they have been considered to go beyond the disclosure as filed (Rule 70.2(c)).
	(Any replacement sheet containing such amendments must be referred to under item 1 and annexed to this report.)

- 6. Additional observations, if necessary:
- V. Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement
- 1. Statement

Novelty (N)

Yes: Claims
1-14
No: Claims

Inventive step (IS)

Yes: Claims
1-14
No: Claims

Industrial applicability (IA)

Yes: Claims
1-14

No:

Claims

2. Citations and explanations

see separate sheet

#### Section V

Reference is made to the following documents:

D1 - WO0112161, disclosing fast disintegrating tablets

D2 - NILSSON P ET AL: "PHYSICOCHEMICAL ASPECTS OF DRUG RELEASE V. THE IMPORTANCE OF SURFACE COVERAGE AND COMPACTION ON DRUG DISSOLUTION FROM ORDERED MIXTURES" INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF PHARMACEUTICS (AMSTERDAM), vol. 45, no. 1-2, 1988, pages 111-122

disclosing drug release in quick disintegrating tablets as a function of the choice of eccipients, surface and compaction;

D3 -MATTSSON S ET AL: "Formulation of high tensile strength rapidly disintegrating tablets: Evaluation of the effect of some binder properties" S.T.P. PHARMA SCIENCES 2001 FRANCE, vol. 11, no. 3, 2001, pages 211-220, disclosing ternary mictures with compound, microcrystalline cellulose and superdisintegrant

D4 - US5904937, disclosing taste masked oral admin forms with microcrystalline cellulose,

D5 - US5686107, disclosing tablets with improved texture and taste

Although some of the cited prior art documents disclose oral preparations with the same ingredients, none of them shows the same ratios. Insofar the subject-matter of present claims 1-14 can be considered novel as required by the PCT Art. 33(1) and (2).

D1, which is the closest prior art, discloses the same combination of ingredients in claim 14 (at least from a qualitative point of view) as in present claim 1; the difference is that claim 14 is silent about the amounts of said ingredients. It is also silent on the point whether mannitol is spray-dried or prepared according to another technique.

Therefore, it would not be considered obvious for the skilled person to choose spray-dried mannitol or the ratios of claim 1; the presence of an inventive step can be acknowledged under Art, 33(1) and (3) PCT.

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or several hygroscopic agents and a direct compression soluble diluent. Said technology is registered as Flashtab® by Prographarm and is described in the patent EP 0548356.

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d) Obtaining orally disintegrating tablets that disintegrate in the oral cavity in less than seconds, and which spray-dried mannitol, contain crospovidone and other excipients, by compression. Said technology is described in the patent 10 application WO 00/57857 by Yuhan Corporation.

However, all the above processes for obtaining tablets involve, to a greater or lesser extent, the following 15 disadvantages:

- A high content of insoluble excipients or microencapsulated active ingredients that give the formula a gritty feel after they have been disintegrated in the oral cavity and, consequently, problems with palatability.
- Excessively long disintegration times in comparison with oral lyophilisates or wafers, which, in general, dissolve in less than 10 seconds.
- Insufficient mechanical resistance to resist conventional packaging and transport operations.

### Description of the invention

A first aspect of the present invention is to provide 30 scally administered tablets that disintegrate quickly in the oral cavity, in particular, in less than 30 seconds, and which can hardly be noticed on the tongue after their disintegration.

35 A second aspect of the present invention is to provide a

process for obtaining said orally disintegrating tablets via direct compression, where direct compression is understood as a manufacturing process that involves sieving, mixing and compression operations only.

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### Detailed description of the invention

Surprisingly, the present invention has revealed that by using a diluent of high dissolution rate and high compressibility, and limiting the proportion and size of 10 the particle of the insoluble ingredients, mixtures with optimum compressibility can be obtained. These mixtures enable the obtaining of orally disintegrating tablets which disintegrate in the mouth in less than 30 seconds, preferably less than 20 seconds, once they come into 15 contact with saliva in the oral cavity, and which are hardly noticed on the tongue.

A further advantage is that the tablets described in the invention have sufficient mechanical resistance to resist 20 the production and distribution operations, unlike other fast disintegration formulas such as oral lyophilisates, tablets of saccharide based shearform floss and wafers.

The tablets of the invention have a friability of below 0.5%, preferably below 0.2%, as specified by Ph. Eur.

25 2.9.7. These friability values enable packaging in any kind of package using conventional machinery, and do not require any special care to be taken in the intermediate bulk storage of the tablets or in the feed systems used in the packaging operation.

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As a result, the first aspect of the present invention relates to an  $\frac{d}{d}$  relates to  $\frac{d}{d}$ 

A priori, there are no limitations to the active 35 ingredients in this invention, although the active

- A disintegration time in the oral cavity of below 30 seconds, preferably below 20 seconds.
- An apparent density from 1.1 to 1.3 g/ml.
- 5 The apparent density of the tablets is calculated by means of the division of the mass (m) by the volume (.e.g.  $V=\pi\cdot r^2\cdot h$ , if the tablet is flat and round like the preferable shape proposed in this invention, where r is the radius and h the thickness of the tablet). It has been 10 shown that the apparent densities of the tablets obtained with the compositions of the present invention correlate to the resistance to breakage of the tablets and to their disintegration time in the mouth. It has also been shown that tablets with apparent densities from 1.1 to 1.3 g/ml 15 make it possible to guarantee the specifications of friability and disintegration, which is the aim of the present invention.

It has also been observed that in order to guarantee 20 fulfilment of the specification of the disintegration time in the oral cavity, the tablets should disintegrate in less than 40 seconds in the *in vitro* disintegration test described in the tablet characterisation section of the Experimental Section of the present invention.

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As mentioned previously, the present invention relates to process for obtaining said orally disintegrating tablets comprising direct compression. The described in the invention are obtained 30 compression of a powder blend into solid form, dimensions and shape enable even further minimisation of disintegration time.

In particular, the process for obtaining an Arally 35 administered tablet as previously defined comprises the

(1)= (for oral administration)

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#### CLAIMS

- 1. Grally administered tablet that disintegrates quickly in the oral cavity in less than 30 seconds, 5 comprising:
  - i) Spray-dried mannitol in a proportion of at least 59.5%;
- ii) active ingredient in a proportion below or equal to 10%, as a fine powder in which at least 90% in 10 weight of the active ingredient has a particle size less than 100  $\mu m$ ;
- iii) Microcrystalline cellulose in a proportion from 10 to 18%, with an average particle size of approximately 50  $\mu$ m where at least 99% in weight of 15 microcrystalline cellulose has a particle size below 250  $\mu$ m;.
  - iv) Sodium croscarmellose in a proportion from 1 to 4%; and
- v) A lubricant agent in a proportion from 0.5 to 20  $2\ensuremath{\text{\%}}$  in weight,

where, unless specified otherwise, the percentages are expressed in weight of the total weight of the tablet.

- 2. prally administered tablet according to claim 25 1, characterised in that it has a friability below 0.5% according to Ph. Eur. 2.9.7.
- 3. Smally administered tablet according to claim 2, characterised in that it has a friability below 0.2% 30 according to Ph. Eur. 2.9.7.
  - 4. drally administered tablet according to claim 1, characterised in that it has an apparent density from 1.1 to 1.3 g/ml.

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5. Grally administered tablet according to claim 1, characterised in that it has a flavouring agent in a proportion from 0.5 to 2% in weight of the total weight of the tablet.

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6. Grally administered tablet according to claim 5, characterised in that it has an artificial sweetener in a proportion from 0.5 to 2% in weight of the total weight of the tablet.

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7. <del>Orally administered</del> tablet according to claim 1, characterised in that it has a humidity adsorbing agent in a proportion from 0.1 to 0.5% in weight of the total weight of the tablet.

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8. drally administered tablet according to claim 1, characterised in that it has an anti-adherent agent in a proportion from 0.5 to 2% in weight of the total weight of the tablet.

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9. <u>Grally administered</u> tablet according to claim 1, characterised in that the proportion of insoluble elements is below 20% in weight of the total weight of the tablet.

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- 10. drally administered tablet according to any of previous claims, characterised in that it has a round shape, flat, bevelled with a thickness from 1,8 to 2.2 mm.
- 11. <u>Grally administered</u> tablet according to claim 10, characterised in that it disintegrates quickly in the oral cavity in less than 20 seconds.
- 12. Process for obtaining at <u>crally administered</u>
  35 tablet as defined in any of claims 1 to 11, characterised